

REMARKS

I. STATUS OF THE CLAIMS

In accordance with the foregoing, various claims are amended herein. Support for the amended claims can be found on page 19, line 15 thru page 20, line 18 and Figure 6 of the specification. Claims 2-4, 9-10, and 14-16 are cancelled without prejudice or disclaimer.

Claims 1, 5-8, 11-13 and 17-20 are now pending for reconsideration.

No new matter is being presented, and approval and entry are respectfully requested.

II. CLAIMS 1-5 AND 8-20 ARE REJECTED UNDER 35 U.S.C. 102(b) AS BEING UNPATENTABLE OVER ARAKI ET AL (U.S. PATENT NO. 6,014,696)

The independent claims 1, 8, 12, and 13 are amended herein to further distinguish the present invention from the cited reference. Claim 1, for example, recites in part a *URL management module extracting the piece of access site information from the providing request, retrieving URLs corresponding to the piece of access site information from a database, retrieving titles corresponding to the retrieved URLs from the database and generating a document containing the retrieved URLs and the retrieved titles*. Claim 1, for example, also recites a *transmitting module transmitting the generated document to the client, wherein the URL information is registered into the database in advance of the providing request by a user of the client*.

The Examiner asserts Araki et al. (Araki) discloses a transmitting module transmitting the information acquired to said client, wherein the information includes a URL information and said URL information is registered into the server in advance by a user of said client (citing column 5, lines 46-53, column 6, lines 26-38, lines 51-60, and column 7, lines 4-23). However, Araki discloses a process in which “reference restriction management information” is stored for each client. (Column 5, line 46-48). Araki further defines this “reference restriction management information” as consisting of “a character sequence (or a password, a random number, etc.) specific to a client or a user ... reference restriction start time, and reference restriction finish time.” (Column 6, lines 26-35). In contrast, claim 1 for example, recites *the URL information is registered into the database in advance of the providing request by a user of the client*. Therefore, the information Araki registers in advance is not *URL information* as recited in claim 1, for example, of the present invention.

Furthermore, the amended claim 1, for example, now recites a *URL management*

module extracting the piece of access site information from the providing request, retrieving URLs corresponding to the piece of access site information from a database, retrieving titles corresponding to the retrieved URLs from the database. Araki does not disclose retrieving URLs corresponding to the piece of access site information from a database and retrieving titles corresponding to the retrieved URLs from the database.

Therefore, Araki does not anticipate the present invention because, Araki does not disclose all the features of the present invention, as recited for example, in the amended claim 1.

Although the above comments are specifically directed to claim 1, for example, it is respectfully submitted that the comments would be helpful in understanding various differences of various other claims over the cited reference.

In view of the claim amendments and remarks, withdrawal of the rejection and allowance of claims 1-5 and 8-20 is respectfully requested.

III. CLAIM 6 IS REJECTED UNDER 35 U.S.C. 103(a) AS BEING UNPATENTABLE OVER ARAKI IN VIEW OF AMES ET AL (U.S. PATENT NO. 6,058,429)

Claim 6 depends from claim 1, therefore, the comments above may be applied hereto where appropriate. Therefore, it is respectfully submitted claim 6 should now be allowable.

IV. CLAIM 7 IS REJECTED UNDER 35 U.S.C. 103(a) AS BEING UNPATENTABLE OVER ARAKI IN VIEW OF SMITH ET AL. (U.S. PATENT PUB. NO. 2002/0087530)

Claim 7 depends from claim 1 and is patentable for at least the reasons stated in section II above. Furthermore, the Examiner concedes Araki fails to teach web pages containing the same information expressed in a different language. Therefore, the Examiner relies on Smith et al. (Smith) to teach the access site information is source address of the providing request.

The cited passage in Smith (paragraph 97) discloses “**a data structure containing sufficient information to permit web pages to be generated in several different languages (e.g. French and English).**” In contrast, the present invention as recited in claim 7, however, recites *a server according to claim 1, wherein said database is stored with the files of the plurality of Web pages each containing the same information expressed in a different language.*

Therefore, it would not have been obvious combine Araki’s server with the access site

information with method taught by Smith because Smith does not disclose a database stored with the files of the plurality of web pages as recited in claim 7. Instead, Smith discloses a method of generating web pages in several different languages. Withdrawal of the rejection and allowance of claim 7 is respectfully requested.

V. CONCLUSION

There being no further outstanding objections or rejections, it is submitted that the application is in condition for allowance. An early action to that effect is courteously solicited.

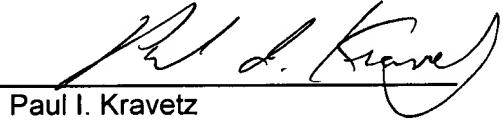
If there are any additional fees associated with filing of this Amendment, please charge the same to our Deposit Account No. 19-3935.

Respectfully submitted,

STAAS & HALSEY LLP

Date: January 28, 2006

By:


Paul I. Kravetz
Registration No. 35,230

1201 New York Avenue, NW, Suite 700
Washington, D.C. 20005
Telephone: (202) 434-1500
Facsimile: (202) 434-1501